verbal and published reports concerning Minister Motley, but the question is settled beyond dispute by the declaration of President Grant himself, that he has actually recalled Minister Motley and instructed Secretary Fish to advise him

The President has commenced the preparation of his annual message, and will devote the greater part of every day here-Confessed Francis in South Carolina

Advices received from official sources corroborate the charges of fraud in the and South Carolina district, whereby Bowen was fraudulently counted out at one precinct, where Bowen received 333 votes, the contents of two boxes mixed together. and the count given him was only 175 votes. All these voters made affidavits of faith, and the United States District Attorney is now engaged in prosecuting the sioners and election managers for enspiracy to perpetrate these frauds. A facts count, it is alleged, would give Bowen nearly 5,000 majority. It is probable that he Board of Canvassers, in view of these facts, will award him a certificate. Proposed New Party for Revenue Referm-Trumbull, of Illinois, to

Lond the Van. The World's Washington corresponde Revenue Reformers, foreshadowed by the Chicago Tribune in its issue of Saturday Col. Forney yields the whole question, admits that there is a new earty, declares that the Chicago Tribune rted the Republican party and states -what the Tribune does not allege-even that Senator Trumbull is to lead the new coalition and become its candidate for President. During the late canvass he made a speech at Sprinfield which was strongly in favor of revenue reform.

It will be remembered that at the last session of Congress he introduced a civil service bill, making it a misdemeanor for the members of Congress to solicit offices or sign documents for office in any of the Executive Departments of the Government. He is understood to favor civil ervice reform, as advocated by ex-Secretary Cox and others. The impression is that in his speech at Springfield, Senawhich has now been adopted by his or gan, the Tribune. It is evident, says Forney, from the tone of the Tribune article, that it has abandoned all hopes of the Republican party being able to elect its candidate in 1872.

Senator Trumbull is in Washington, and while he does not admit that he is a candidate for President of the Revenue Reform party, or any other party, he at the same time warmly endorses the cruse of the civil service reform as well as that of the revenue reform. He is pledged to both, and will advocate both in his place in the Senate. What Carl Schurz Says.

Benator Schurz says the revenue re form movement will sweep the West in such a manner that nobody and no administration can stand up against it. He Civil Service Jenekes.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16 .- The Washington dispatch announcing that Congressman Jenckes is an applicant for the position of Commissioner of Patents, is utterly unfounded. Convention with Great Britain About Slavers.

16-The ad-WASHINGTON, NOV. between the States and Great Britain is published by authority. The three mixed risdiction heretofore exercised by them is now to be exercised by courts of one or the other of the high contracting parties according to their respective modes of procedure. In matters of maritime prize it is agreed in the case of an American merchant vessel searched by a British cruiser, being detained as having been engaged in the African slave trade, or as having been fitted out for that purpose, she shall be sent to New York or Key West, whichever shall be most accessible for adjudication; or shall be handed over to a United States cruiser if one should be available in the neighborhood of capture; and that in a corresponding case of a fight with Turkey, it is by means British merchant vessel, searched by a certain that such a conflict would United States cruiser, being detained as result in Russian triumph. having been engaged in the African slave key is not weak. Her railways trade, or as having been fitted out for that | have been constructed with a view to de purpose, she shall be sent for adjudication | fence and they add greatly to her stratato the nearest or most accessible British getic advantages. Her army is capable of colony, or shall be banded over to a Brit- extrordinary deeds of valor and endurance. ish cruiser if one should be available in Her fleet, although not so numerous. the neighborhood of the capture.

All negroes or others who may be o board of either an American or British vessel, for the purpose of being consigned to slavery, shall be handed over to the yet ready for war nor will she be for two nearest British authority, Her Britanic Majesty guaranteeing their liberty.

The President did not receive any visi tors to-day, having been engaged on message. Numerous inquiries are being to gas, and the answer given was that section 94, act of 1864 remains in force, the article being taxed as manufacturers.

## NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 16,-The ladies' fair for the French wounded opened last night with speeches by M. Victor, in place of the Consul General for France, and Hon. Richard O'Gorman. There was a brilliant assemblage,

The French steamship Lafayette expected to leave this port to-day, having secret understanding exists between Pruson boad twenty-two cases of United States rifle muskets from the Troy armory are received with incredulity by the best and a large quantity of amunition and equipments, consignment to D. Herbert, Kave & Co., Havre Another large ship ment of arms to France will be made pe

Arrest of a State Impector Michael St. George, State Inspector Registry, was held in \$5,000 for trial, on the charge of allowing persons to register illegally, after being challenged by the

Col. Alexauder Leon, of Aux Cayes, agent of the revolution in Hayti, under Gen. Dominique, has arrived in this city. pected in San Domingo this month.

## LOUISIANA.

Two Steamers Burned-No Yellow New ORLEANS, Nov. 16 .- The trial of the Baton Rouge prisoners continues. The steamboats Camelia and Bassier were destroyed by fire. Value \$40,000. Weather cold. Thermometer 50.

No yellow fever interments yesterday. INDIANAPO

Explosion at a 1 actory-Four Persons Killed, Indianapolis, Nov. 16 .- Doxey's headlng factory at Anderson was blown up this morning, killing four men and wounding five or six. The building was torn to pieces. A family in an adjoining house, while eating breakfast, were blown into the street, but were uninjured.

## CHINA.

Outrages on Foreigners at Canton, BOMBAY, Nov. 16 .- Late dispatches from China have been received. There known, at least English foreign officers have been further outrages committed on foreigners at Canton. The execution of the Tientsin criminals

has been deferred for the time.

NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERIC

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

FROM RUSSIA.

lectively

spondent telegraphs from Vienna to day

that Gortchakoff's note causes great ex-

citement in political circles. Count Ven

An alliance between England, Austria

BRUSSRIAS, Nov. 16 .- The Independ

ence Belgie has a telegram from Vienna,

gland, Turkey, Austria and Italy have

agreed to preserve a common attitude to-

ward Russia. A collective note to that

effect is preparing at Vienna. The threat-

Intense Feeling in Italy.

FLORENCE, Nov. 16.-Russia's repudia-

tion of the Paris treaty of 1856 causes

London, Nov. 16 .- Stocks and securi-

ties of all kinds lower this morning, and

Eastern question. There is much unea-

onfirming the accounts already received

of excitement in that city, growing out

there. The question of an alliance be-

tween England, Austria, Italy and Turkey

The Times, in its editorial on the sub

ect, bespeaks disgust and indignation for

.The Sultan not Consulted.

Its object has been announced at Vienna

the recall of vessels of war from every

The Effect on 'Change,

LONDON, Nov. 16-There has been

remarkable decline in prices of all Con

tinental securities at Exchange to-day in

LONDON, Nov. 16-Special to th

Government concerning the intentions of

the administration in regard to the de-

mand of Russia, in the matter of th

This gentleman said in point of fact

Russia asks nothing unreasonable, noth

ing we should be unwilling to concede

It is useless to fight against destiny

all her designs. Why should we, by en-

deavoring to thwart her, involve our

selves in a disastrous conflict? However,

notwithstanding Russia evidently counts

on the peculiar situation of Europe at this

more powerful than that of Russia.

army of Russia to-day numbers 400,250

and imperfectly equipped. Russia is not

Warsaw, Nov. 16 .- The reserves of

the Russian army for some time past has

been secretly called in. The command

has not been given in the usual open man-

ner, but secretly to the chiefs of districts.

Bismarck Taken by Surprise.

formed Granville that Bismark says

Russia, and Gortschakoff's circular

Prussia has not been and will not be a par-

ty to the abrogation of the treaty of 1856

took Bismarck by surprise and that no

sia and Russia. Bismarck's protestations

Views of the German Press.

London, Nov. 16 .- The Berlin corres

condent, semi-official, regrets that the

lowers do not hasten to consider the

propriety of modifying the treaty of

manimously denounce Russia for her

Torns, Nov. 16.-The French jour

rals treat England's auxiety on the subjec

of Russia's renunciation of the Paris

treaty as a just return for her indifference

lovernment here it seems gives no atten-

Granville to Gortschakoff, Greeting

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Cable special to

the Tribune.-There has been great ex

citement but no panic to-day over the

news, in the Stock Exchange and clse-

where. Russia's steps have been so long

expected that the public were partly pre

pared for it. It is the form and peremp

riness of Russia's declaration which has

reated surprise rather than the demand

uself. Notwithstanding the warlike tone

of the Times this morning, great doubt was felt whether the English government

would repel Russia's pretensions to abro gate by her own act the treaty of '56

The Times was believed to be attemption

to take the reins of government as i

1854, but all doubt will be dispelled to

morrow by the publication of Granville's

reply. The views expressed in this note

are sustained and shared in and will be

supported by Austria, France and Italy.

each of which sends a reply substantially

dentical, and will follow the same line of

This and all which follows I state on

authority. Prussia's attitude remains un-

are unable to exchange direct communi-

cations with Count Bismarck, but Russeli

when last heard from had reached no further than Sedan having, by Burnside's The French are treating Captains of

the sufferings of a former ally. The

proposed violation of solemn obligations

nformed circles here.

tion to the incident.

Russia is certain ultimately to accompli

arising from the Eastern question.

patched to the Mediterranean.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16 .- The Handels

The Excitement in London

monetary circles in that city.

ntense excitement here.

is discussed on all hands.

he Russian circular.

demanded it.

dated last evening, announcing that Eng-

Italy and Turkey is seriously contemplated by Count Von Beust and Count Adde-

The Western Powers will Act

ers into the fight everywhere, with the advantage of having an issue in which it

believes, and for which it is prepared to

party, as such, for four years past has

had no issue on this question, except

within its own ranks. A large number

of its leading statesmen and organs, as

any portion of the Democratic party.

pon this great question there must be,

and, indeed, to a great extent, has been, a union of the homogeneous

is such as will enable

who think alike in the two past political

parties to work together in future politi-

cal organizations, The same necessity which, in 1848, induced William C. Bry-

ant and his journal, the New York

Evening Post, to abandon the Demo-

cratic party, with which they agreed on

all other questions, to co-operate with the

Free Soil (afterward Republican) party

on the main question, now induces such

eaders in the late revolution in favor of

tuman liberty as the same Bryant, Wen-

dell Phillips, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Hen-

ty Ward Beecher, Lyman Trumbull, Carl

Schurz, David A. Wells, Charles Sumner,

B. Gratz Brown, John A. Logan, Gov.

Palmer, etc., and such journals as the

New York Evening Post, Cincinnati

Commercial and Gazette, and St. Louis

Democrat, to effect such a reconstruc-

tion and organization of political

parties as will enable them to vote square-

v for such a revenue policy and civil ser-

vice system as they can conscientiously

support without becoming responsible for,

or identifying themselves with, the past

errors of the Democratic party on the

slavery question. The election in Mis-

souri is the result of such a reorganization

of political parties and is a triumph of the

listinctively free trade party over the pro-

ectionist, though the free suffrage ques

tion aided in effecting the result. In Illi-

nois the two parties adopted in convention

substantially the same platform, the Re-

publican platform opposing protection

and the Democratic demanding free trade

Yet, in going before the people on these

platforms, the Republican candidates

were met by the point, that in Con-

gress they would be compelled by party

affiliations on other questions to came

under the lead of protectionist caucuses,

to vote for a protection Speaker, to see

inclination given to their votes, whatever

might be their personal predilections.

This might have been met by the assu-

act with free traders in all matters in-

their previous associations. In the ab-

sence of this assurance, many Republi-

policy, either did not vote, or believed

their votes could be cast most effectively

has had its potency in changing the Con-

gressional delegation in Illinois from

eleven Republicans and three Democrats

crats. The same influence have had an

effect in Indiana, Missouri, Michigan and

Wisconsin. Had it been clearly under-

stood before hand that the next Congress

should organize, elect its Speaker, appoint

its committees and hold its caucuses upon

a division of parties based on new and

living issues, the people would have voted

in accordance with that understanding.

But, so long as that is doubtful, the party

whose position is uncertain must continue

to give place to the candidates whose po-

In Schenck's District, D. J. Morrell's

and McCarthy's of Syracuse, the issue was

made up mainly on the question of pro-

tection and free trade, the friends of free

trade voting in some degree, without re-

gard to past political affiliations, and car-

rying McCarthy's district for a Republican

ree trader in the convention, and the

The time has now come when the two

real parties of the country, the free trad-ers and protectionists, must cast their

votes where they will tell most effectually

for their principles, both in Congress an

out of it. It is impossible that we shall

continued voting on dead issues, and dodg-

ing the living and vital ones. As our

New York dispatch intimated yesterday,

the Revenue Reform party will enter the

next Congress prepared to claim the

Speaker, the organization of the House

and the appointment of committees, so that

sented in a manner to carry out the views

of the majority of the people, as indica

ted in the recent elections. If the pro

tectionists of this country desire to carry

this issue to a general election, or to form

but free traders, and the free trade Re-

while the protectionists rely on the pres-

these will make themselves felt at the

outset in the meeting of the next Con-

TENNESSEE ELECTIONS.

R. S. PATTERSON.

rays to ery: 'Anything fot a change!'

the business before Congress may be pre-

other two districts for a free trader at

to seven Republicans and seven Demo-

for the Democratic candidate. This fac-

committees, and a general

vote, viz: Free trade. The Rep

NASHVILLE, TENN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870.

### THE WAR ANOTHER WAR IMPENDING communications with the other govern-nents have been free and cordial. There is nothing yet like talk about war, but the English Cabinet is in no mood to be

The Western Powers vs. Russia deterred by the prospect of a collision, in which, however, it does not believe. Earl Granville to Gortschak off There is nobody who says England wil not, in any case, go to war. Both here, and perhaps still more in the Continental 100,000 Russians on the Line Cabinets, the impossibility of permitting open dictation by Russia is uppermost. Four days ago Gertschakoff's circular Austria Ready for the Fray was unknown at the American legation The BritishNavyGetting to Sea The English Populace for War assed from Earl Granville to Sir A. Buanan, British Embassador at St. Peters Serious Ontbreaks in Spain

FOREIGN OFFICE, Nov. 10, 1870.-Sir. Baron Brannow made to me yesterday Attempt to Assassinate Prim mmunication respecting the convention A Changed Aspect in France

etween the Emperor of Russia and the sultan, limiting their naval forces in the Black Sea, signed at Paris on the 30th of Perilous Position of Prussians March, 1856, to which you allude in your elegram of yesterday afternoon. In my ispatch of yesterday I gave you an ac The Besiegers are Besieged count of what passed between us, and I now propose to observe upon Prince Gortschakoff's dispatches of the 9th and 20th ults., communicated to me by the Russian Ambassador. On that occasion Prince Gortschakoff London, Nov. 15 .- The Times' corre-

eclared, on the part of his Imperial that the treaty of 1856 has been in various respect to the pre udice of Russia, and more especially in the case of the principalities, against the explicit protest of his representative, and that in consequence of these infractions Russia is entitled to renounce those stipu ations of the treaty which directly touch her interests. It is then announced that she will no longer be bound by treaties

facts have occurred which in the judgment of Russia are at variance with cer tain stipulations of the treaty, and the lease herself from certain other stipulations of that instrument. The assumption is limited in its practical application to some of the provisions of the treaty, but | Prince from Nemours to Toury, the assumption of a right to renounce any

one of its terms involves the assumption

of a right to renounce the whole. The statement is wholly independent of fantry divisions of 34,000 men and 4,000 sia to be released from the stipulations of Sea; for the question is, in whose hand of the attitude of Russia. Prince Gortschakoff's tone causes much excitement een parties to the original instrument. The dispatches of Prince Gortschakoff ppear to assume that any one of the

lowers who have signed the engageme nay allege that occurrences have taker place which in its opinion are at variance blatt publishes a London telegram to the effect that the British fleet is preparing, admitted by the cosignatory powers. The same paper says that the Sultan was We found upon that an allegation, not not consulted by Russia touching the conunjust to those governments, for the templated revision of the Paris treaty of 1856, but was advised that Russia had connecement to them that it has emancia pated itself, or holds itself emancipated The British Navy Active-A Rupture from any stipulations of a treaty which Inevitable-Prussia for the Czar, it thinks fit to disapprove; yet, it is quite NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- A London speevident that the effect of such a doctrine, cial says orders have been dispatched for and of any proceeding which, with or

station except such as are actually needed to bring the entire authority and efficacy in foreign waters. A large concentration of treaties under the discretionary conof ships at Portsmorth is already appartrol of each one of the powers who have ent and the greatest activity prevails in all naval depots of the Kingdom, A signed them. The result of this would be the entire powerful flect will be immediately disdestruction of treaties in their essence for, whereas, their wh le object is to bind In the best informed circles it is rehe powers to one another, and for this garded that in the present pretensions of purpose each one of the powers surren-Russia a general European war is inevit abie. A rupture between England and the doctrine and proceeding now in ques-Russia is looked upon as certain and im tion, one of the parties in its separate and minent. It is believed Prussia is in close individual capacity brings back the entire alliance with Russia against the rest of

subject into its own control and remai bound only to itself accordingly Gortschakoff has announced in those lispatches the intention of Russia to coninue to observe certain of the provisions may be in Italy, it is absolutely an exwhich it might at any time alter or withment Interviewed-England must fraw, and it is open to the same objecon as the other portions of the commusication, because it implies the right of World .- Your correspondent to day had Russia to annul the treaty on the ground of an allegation, of which it constitutes

herself the only judge. The question, therefore, arises, not whether any desire expressed by Russia ught to be carefully examined in a friendly spirit by the co-signatory powers, out whether they are to accept from her the announcement that by her own act, without any consent from them, she has released herself from a solemn covenant. I need scarcely say that her Majesty's government has received this communi cation with deep regret because it opens a discussion which might unsettle the ordisl understanding it has been our arnest endeavor to maintain with the Russian empire, and for the above menioned reasons it is impossible for her Majesty's government to give any sanc

ion on their part to the course announced

v Gortchakoff. If, instead of such a declaration, the Russian government had addressed Her Majesty's government, and the other powers who are parties to the treaty of 56, and had proposed for a consideration with them whether anything has occurred which could be held to amount to an in fraction of the treaty, or whether there is mything in the terms which, from altered ircumstances, presses with undue severity on Russia, or which, in the course of vents, had become unnecessary for the due protection of Turkey, Her Majesty's rovernment would not have refused to exmine the question in concert with the consignators of the treaty.

The army contracts for breadstuffs is twice as large for 1871 as last year The manufacture of arms in all the foundries complications, and a very dangerous preis proceeding with uninterrupted energy. cedent as to the validity of international obligations would have been avoided. and the fleet is being constantly exercised I am, etc., EARL GRANVILLE. in the use of the new cannon at Cronstadt. Postschift.-You will read this dis-London, Nov. 16.—Odo Russell has

oatch and give a copy of it to Prince Gotrschakoff.

The whole London press to-morrow morning will open the cry against Russia, appealing to the government to declare war f she presists in her demands. The feeling in the city is intense and the excitenent is almost unprecedented. The government finds itself pressed forward to an artitude it had not designed at first to assume. This feeling is so strong that the resist it. Ex raordinary activity prevails at the admiraty. Orders have been given o man, arm and prepare the entire fleet. The work is to go on day and night at Portsmouth, Devopport and Spithead. The Cabinet Resolves on Decisive Action—War is Immineut.

London, Nov. 16,-Herald's Special.-At a Cabinet council to-day it was re olved to act decisively in regard to Russian complication. War is imminent. There is great popular indignation against

Russia Has 100,000 on the Turkist Frontier-Austria Prepared Take the Field. LONDON, Nov. 16-World special.-The Cologne Gazette of the 15th says: Baron Buest, after an interview with the Russian Ambassador at Vienna, stated to Lord Bloomfield that Russia has nearly 100,000 troops near the Turkish frontier, and that Austria was perfectly prepared to take the field if England would give her consent.

## FROM FRANCE.

On the Loire. Lendon, Nov. 16 —A dispatch from Versailles last evening states that everything is quiet on the Loire and before Paris. The Prussian army of the north has occupied Chaunay Department of the Aisne. From this point they threaten Cambrell, Procerry, Lafer, and other fortified places in that neighborhood. The Times has a special telegram from preliminary to an attack on the western | South. The rates announced to-day flank of the German army now investing

merchant vessels which they capture as prisoners of war. Bismarck has demanded the surrender of forty captains now held as prisoners and threatens in The Reorganization of Parties".
The Disintegration of the Radica

case of non compliance to imprison an equal number of French notables. Captures at Orleans. Tours, Nov. 16 .- Advices from Or leans state that among the prisoners captured there on the 6th were the nepher of the Prussian commander, Vande Taun and a general of the Prussians who was Governor of Orleans during their late occupation of the city. The carriage horses of Vander Taun himself were also captured. The city of Chartres is again Rough Treatment of Peasants

The following dispatches were received by the Government : DREUX, Nov. 15-The Prussians now investing Paris are forcing French peas-ants into their services. The latter are compelled to take their own horses and wagons to work on the Prussian defen-

Dreux is occupied by the French forces.

Prussians Re-occupy Dijon. Lyons, Nov. 15-Dijon is reoccupied by the Prussians in heavy force. Montangis, Nov. 15-The Prussian burned the railway station and severa other buildings at Nemours. The Movements of Paladin Prince Charles.

The World's correspondent at Tours,

Gen. Paladin has orders with a corp of 25,000 men to advance from Lemans along the line of railroad to Chartres, and then move southeast to Toury, effecting a junction there with the left wing of the

The government bere is in possession of information that Prince Frederick Charles' army is advancing to reinforce the Grand Duke Mechlenburg-Schwerein. who is now in command at Toury. The Prince cannot possibly reach there until the 23d. On the 9th, about half of his forces had reached Troyes, 120 miles assumption is made that Russia, upon the | from Toury. On the 13th the rear of his strength of her own judgment as to the army had reached that place. His scouts character of these facts, is entitled to re- arrived at Nemours on the 13th, but were captured by a detachment of the Garde Mobile Measures have been taken by the French to impede the advance of the The Duke of Mechleuburg-Schwerein's force consists of Von Der Tann's corps

DePalladine's army contains a large roportion of troops of the line and his force is daily strengthened. Reinforcements are coming forward rapidly. The arming and equipping of New of the parties from these stipulations. It | Levies is perfected in an astonishing short has always been held that the right be- time. Great quantities of arms are conongs only to the governments who have stantly coming to hand by importation,

of 20,000 men, the 4th, 7th and 22d in-

while the manufacture of muskets, cannon, cartridges and shipments proceeds with remarkable activity. Arrest of a Bayarian Count. Tours, Nov. 16 .- A batch of Prussian flicial dispatches were found at Orleans yesterday, from which the government has obtained valuable information of the enemy's intentions. A Bavarian Count was arrested yesterday in Tours. It is said he was a member of the ambulance

released. The weather is very bad. Precarious Position of the Prussians-A Transformation of Scene-The Besiegers Besieged

He was sent to the frontier and

Private letters from Versailles say the position of the Germans becomes exwithout an avowal, is founded upon it, is tremely critical, and much alarm prevails among all who understand the situation. The King would return immediately to Berlin, but it is considered unsafe to permit him to depart without a very large escort, which could not be spared; that he might be captured or shot by the francs-tireurs, who are swarming all over

of the consequence of attacks by the forces of Trochu and a simultar assault by the army of Loire that entrenchments are now being drawn up in rear and flanks of the German positions around Paris. Officers of high rank at Versailles de

lare the Germans find themselves besiered, and other letters state that transformation in the scene has occurred The French people are changing depression and fear into confidence and bravery. Armstrong guns are in their hands, and the numbers of their armies are increasing constantly. In short, everything promises a complete turning of the tables and the utter annihilation of the invaders

FROM SPAIN. Excitement-The Carlists Threat ening-Piet to Assassinate Prim-

Serious Outbreaks Everywhere-The Government Under Arms. London, Nov. 16 -A special corres ondent at Madrid, in a dispatch dated day, 10.40 a. M., states that immens excitement prevails in this city upon the throne question. Two hundred and twerve deputies will vote for a monarch. A Carlist rise is certain, and armed re omblicans are expected to oppose a king's election. Edicts have been issued against public meetings. A strong military force

s under arms. A determined plot has been discovered against the life of Prim. Five conspirators have been seized; also large supplies of revolvers, grenades, and poignards. Letters and telegrams have also been found, compromising those arrested with others well known to the government. Serious outbreaks in the provinces have resulted from the military precautions of the Madrid Government.

Liberal Preferences for Montpensier Madrid, Nov. 16 -A meeting of the Liberal members of the Cortes was held yesterday. One hundred and eighty-three Deputies were present, including Serrano, Lopez, Dominquez and Yzquerdo. After a long correspondence it was agreed that such a communication a risk of future | the first vote to be taken on the throne question to day should be east for the Duke of Montpensier, and if he be not chosen, then the Duke of Aosta should receive their suffrages.

## FROM ENGLAND.

der.

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The powers have congratulated Prince Henry of Orange to the Editors of the Union and American Dover, Nov. 15 .- There was a small Garibaldi is abandoning the line of the vote in Stewart county. The returns are Vosges, and the Prussians have conseas follows: mently arrived at Dale. Governor-Brown 505, Wisener 46.

The War Along the Belgian Bor-Congress-Whitthorne 502, Cypert 44, rierson 2. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- A special corres-Senate-Brandon 444. condent of the World telegraphs as fol-Representative-Scarborough 459. ows from Brusseis, 16th: The first army, No opposition to Brandon and Scarbor under Gen Mantuffel, has moved in three columns, one proceeding along the Belgian frontier and is now at Rocroy, and the other having reached Soissons, turned the Editors of the Union and American north, striking the Laon railway at

Arthanay, and advanced to Laferte, fifty miles southwest of Rocroy. The strength of the columns is 50,000. Von Moltke III. Moltke is seriously ill. A New Residence for Napoleon. The Chateau Arenbourg, in the canton into bankruptcy, stating, however, at the same time that there was no intent, as apof Thuringia, is being prepared for the

peared from the proof, to willfully deprive my creditors of their just claims, and I have no intent now, although forced into it of baggage have arrived at the chateau, and the arrival of the Empress is exby parties whose debts were secured. More Artillery against Paris. NASHVILLE, NOV. 16, 1870. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- A Berlin corresondence intimates that peace is impossison. I think I knew his purposes, and whilst I cannot say that he has a right to de until France learns that the government of national defense means national reflect upon any one, I am sure he did not intend to defraud anybody.

residence of Napoleon. Large quantities

A new loan is contemplated by the government of Tours. The Prussians are sending more artillery The North German Parliament meets at Berlin on the 24th.

CINCINNATI, Enlarges Her Southera Facilities, CINCINNATI, Nov. 16-It is announced that the Onio and Mississippi railroad has completed arrangements with Carrol's stamina, leaving in their turn offspring rom Cincinnati to Vicksburg and New Orleans are: bacon, 50c per 100 pounds; ment has done for him, the Paris workpork \$1.50 per barrel. Way landings 5 man is ever discontented, and acady alper cent in advance.

CABINET TROUBLES. FREE TRADE.

dent Woolsey and Gen. Cox. NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 4, 1870 .retiring from a most important office the Government of the United States, ye The general result of the recent elecof slavery, and the great pro-slavery re-bellion are settled; that the mere platform of "economy and reform," without speci you have sommer your ressons for resigning it. We, therefore, as citizens of the United States, though most of us are personally ungeneralities are to be put in practice, is as available to one party as another, and, consequently is not available as the spe-cial platform of any party; and that, on the place you held in the National Govthe present living issues as to the proper any representative character, yet confident that we express the thought and party organizations can no be relied on for their full party vote. Both parties are, to some extent, disintegrated and disorganized by this change of issues, as might naturally be expected. But the Democratic party en-

ound yourselves obstructed in prosecut approval and the best wishes of thousan of patriotic men, who have no interest in

pending is more important to the future well-being and well-doing of the republic han the question of that reformation ment of the Interior, and which ought t entire civil service of the country. The uestion whether all offices in the gift of partments, shall be distributed as "spoils" by one partnership of men who trade in ess corrupt and perhaps a little morecome, the only question whether the business of the government shall be conducted which would bring any business man to bankruptcy in a twelvemonth. This uestion of reforming the manner of aps cointments and the tenure of office in th civil service is really nothing less than the question whether the people shall be served or ruled-served by competent and experienced men, or ruled by party man gers and political tricksters.

olders, enforced by threats of dismission from office, is nothing else than compellng men to purchase their offices with bribes. While we regret the circumstances which induced you to resign your of fice, we are confident the cause with which you are honorably identified will prevail, and that the honest and patriotic ople will soon take this question out of the hands of political managers, and save the country by demanding a thorough reorm of the civil service. Very respectfully, your fellow-citizen and friends

Theodore D Woolsey, Leonard Bac Alex. C Twining, George E Day, Thou A Thacher, R S Fellowes, W A Norton, Edward Butler, C S Lyman, W P Trowbridge, J T Gardner, Daniel C Gilman, ewis R Packard, John C Hollister Francis Bacon, Morris Toler, George H Watrosu, Henry Farham, J W Terry, Edwin Harwood, Joshua Cott, A von Steinwehr, Jas H Dana, Noah Porter, A rance that the candidates would vote and L Train, Simson E Baldwin, James Hadley, Timothy Dwight, Geo P Fisher, Wilvolving this question, irrespective of liam W Boardman, H B Harrison, Henry T Blake, Wm D Whitney, S D Pardee, H A Newton, B Stillman, Wm H Prewcans who desired to sustain the free trade er, A Van Name, Eli W Blake, A C Ver-

> REPLY OF GEN. COX. CINCINNATI, Nov. 8, 1870. - GENTLE-MEN: I should be wholly lacking in sensibility were I not deeply moved by the expression of your approval of my pubconduct, contained in your letter of the 4th inst. Commendation from such a source has a weight and an authority that may well be accepted as the judgment of the most intelligent public sentimen upon the necessity of that reform in the civil service of the country with which I have accidentally become more prominent-

worthy proofs that the people of the ountry are conscious of the need of a igid application of the same principles to e conduct of public business that careful men would apply to their private affairs; and my own experience in office is simply part of the evidence of the entire practicability of such an applicatior. My most earnest hope is that the attention which has been called to the subjec', will prove to have hastened the day when the civil service shall be separated from the demoralizing influence of a mere political strife for place. Thanking you most sincerely for the personal good will and kindness you have thus shown me, and still more for the influence of your high intellectual and moral position in behalf of a good cause, Is remain, very at wonce to Mr. Morrissey, the Paymaster respectfully your obedient servant,

To President Woolsey, of Yale College, the Rev. Dr. Bacon and others. A SENSATION SPOILED.

J. D. Cox.

States Sloop Levant. From the Washington Chronicle, Nov. & Our readers will remember the pubished statements made by a sailor to the commanding naval officer at Norfolk, Va., shall, at all times, stand ready to meet to the effect that he was the survivor of them. If not, it is pretty clear that, so the ill-fated United States sloop long as the Democratic party elects none | Levant, and had been washed ashore, being wrecked from that ve sel in the publicans vote for none but free traders, Pacific Ocean at the time of her loss, some twelve years ago. As the Secretary tige of the Republican organization and of the Naoy had his attention called to shirk the issue, the complexion of Conthe man's story, he notified Admiral Dagress will rapidly change into one for vis, at Norfolk, Va., to ascertain the truth of the same and promptly notify the derevenue reform, and, possibly, Democratpartment. Yesterday a letter was received, stating the following facts and their gain has been very slight compared the origin of what has now been ascerwith the heavy gain over the high tariff tained to be a hoax: party in the prestige of success, in or-It appears that some time since a sea ganization, confidence and power. All

man named Jamison, who had shipped on board the United States steamshl Lancaster, and went to sea, was sent home on the Quinebaug, on account of sickness, and placed in the Soldiers' Home. at Philadelphia. For some reason he was subsequently transferred to the naval hospital at Norfolk, Va., for treatment. One one occasion, while at liberty, he became intoxicated, and represented himself to many persons as John Jarvis (with whom he had at one time sailed on the Constellation,) and recited his trials while living on a desolate island, and his being picked up by a British steamer, and return to the United States. As the story thus communicated by him was told to certain parties who had lost relations in the Levant, of course an anxiety was roused to learn from him all the particulars of the loss of that vessel. It did not take long to have the statement put forth by him in his drunken revelings exploded, as Dr. James M. Jarvis, a brother of the person representing himself as Jarvis, were unworthy of credit. Thus ends this | patriotic farce of a second Robinson Crusoe.

Ina Lawis, the heroine of Lime Rock, was married a few weeks ago. we understand, received from the late Mr. Peabody the sum of \$5,000. The money was placed in trust for the benefit of the I was one of the counsel of Mr. Patter young lady, therefore Ida was not a dow erless bride. It is astonishing that a woman of the light frame of the old able to pull so strong an oar. She In a sketch of the condition of the working men of Paris, written before the Her hands are large, feet ditto, ano war, a writer in Chambers' Journal says: "The Paris workman has no grandchilname has been enshrined in song, she does not show much respect for Lindley dren-hard work, careless living and the man, but his children are weak and lant act, and the people honor gallantry unable to battle with the stern necessities wherever they find it. By the way, Ida of life; they die out early for want of was a mother at the time of her recent marriage-a mother and not a widow. A bernin which contains the following in-line of steamers, from St. Louis, to trans-tel igence: The French movement to-line of steamers, from St. Louis, to trans-who never reach maturity. In fact, were certain Captain in the navy was the lover wards Chartres is apparently intended as fer freights from this city to all points it not for the constant influx from the of the lighthouse keeper's daughter when provinces, the Parisian artisan would he wore the uniform of a midshipman. soon be extinct. Spite of all the govern-

Gov. Senter has appointed Clay Roberts and John Taylor as Directors of the Nash-ville and Calatin turnpile.

Yesterday was another good day for hog killing, and a number of fine porisers were led to the block.

TERENCE MCGRANT.

The Preparations to Carry New York-The Wild Boy Issues His Or-

tion to order, and moved that Hon. Thos. M. Jones, of Giles, act as chairman of the -MISTREE PUMMERY: Since me lasht lether till yes from Governor's Oiland, I onybody for the military priperations for

To Gen. Terence McGrant, New York Sir-You will have comm McDowell, who will be in ostensible com orders. You should issue secret orders to carry New York or the game is up. send you Bridget and some of that sauce, On motion, the rules were suspended, and the following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Proxies: Elihu Edmondson, of Giles; W. P. Canboth of which you will find handy in case tiny of the family is in your hands.

Your cousin, As soon as I recaved that lether, and Bridget arrived here, looking so bowld and shtrategy-like, I at wonce tuck rooms at the Asthor House, and towld Misther Asthor that, though he musht expect bloody work widin the next week, he nade have divil the fear, as he should be protected and if his house hould be turned into a hoshpital, the Government would make it all right wid sion, he could have it to be the asking. He said if he found it imposhible to ge into a poorhouse anywhere, he migh accept that as a lasht resort. I immediately procaded to rders for nixt Tuesday, the day of the

IN THE SADDLE, ASTHOR HOUSE, Nov. 2-The commandant of the Brooklyn Navyyard will hold his command of mounted marines ready on Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1 march at a moment's notice on where that the inemy may be thickesht. Each man and other animal musht have three days' cooked rations, consishting of hard tridges will be fired to intimidate the rioters, who would precipitate a disthur-bance on a quiet and orderly soldlery. On a repetition of the offense, the marines will be inshtructed to throw up intreach ments in the vicinity of the precint where the unlawful votes are casht, and fire at will until relieved or overcome by the inemy. "Internal Revenue vigilance is Ezra C Read, Geo H Bush, Eli Whitney, the price of liberty." Fire low, and let

> TERENCE MCGRANT, By order of General Commanding.

I dishpatched a trushty disorderly the Navy-yard wid thish order, and thu turned me attertion to the citizen soldiery under command of that great and good man, Marshal Sharoe: SPROIAL ORDER NUMBER TWO.

At daylight on Tuesday, Nov. 8, the pecial deputies under command of Marhal Sharpe will be drawn up be the poice for inspection. The Satate Prison There was an increase in the receipts from through passengers of \$11,460.93, and a decrease in the local passenger rethe Marshal may direct, but the Commanding Gmeral would suggest that those who have previously been imprisoned for burgiary should be detailed to guard the polls that may be in the vicinithy of ex tensive jewelry establishments, that they may, in the intervals of voting, turn an honesht penny by going through these establishments to arresht ony disloyal persons that may be found there; while those deputies who may have hereofore served their time for picking assigned to the polls where the wealthy notices wid regret that two men who have been appinted inspectors have never been imprisoned for any crime. Believing this to be an oversight on the part of the Marshal, who cannot but be aware that such appointments violate the express orders of the President, censure will be withheld on the condition that the error be rectifide at wonce, and men of known disreputable characters appointed in their places. A thish time an implicit obedience of orders will neutralize the efforts of the enemy to carry dishtruction into ivery household by elicting a Dimmecratic ticket. Should vious to Tuesday, the Marshal will apply

Gineral and Banker, who will honor requi sitions, properly approved. TERENCE MCGRANT. Commanding Gineral. SPECIAL ORDER NUMBER THREE.

san Anthony, will report on Tuesday morning at daybreak, to Steward Woodford, commander, armed to the teeth, and mounted, with swivel guns and revolving turrets. This command will form and reform in the lower part of Westchester county, and, at a given signal, will harrass the rear and outskirts of the inemy, by such methods as are familiar to them, sparing neither women nor children, if such measures should be come nicissary to insure the purity of the ballot-box. Commander Woodford will if the exigencies of the case demand cause blood to flow in his old, familiar style, though it deluge the island with a crimson aid to navigation. Peace must ties of Davidson county upon the question be maintained at all bazards. By command of TERENCE McGRANT,

whether the tax-payers of said county are entitled to stock for the amount of taxes General Commanding Yez will see be the above orders that we are organized for putting down this nessee and Alabama Kailroad, reported that a suit had been instituted without nciplent rebellion of the unenlightened masses, who, though ofthen cautions against rousing the slaping lion of the their knowledge in the Chancery Court. White House, shtill insisht on voting conthrary to his wishes, whin they mush know that the candidate he dictates to them to elect is the mosht loyal be all son, was placed on the Committee of Proxies in the place of Mr. Park. odds. I expect throuble on election day. but the facilities that are afforded me for On motion the Convention proceeded to the appointment of judges and clerks of getting out of the way of bullets, if the worsht comes, is an assurance that calms me fears. Bridget will shtick till me till the lasht. Yers, a prospective haro,

YE GENTLE ANNA. A Boston letter says: "Anna Dicking son delivered a lecture here this week,

Joan of Arc. Ah! thought I, as this

bold-fronted, obdurate-looking woman,

her face set in contemptuous indifference may have been guilty of acts that technically brought me within the provisions of John Jarvis in question, was written to, the law, God knows I never intended to and he replied that his brother, who was black velvet, with cherry-colored trimdefined any creditor. I resisted the order in every respect within my power. His Honor, Judge Trigg, feeling that the law was imperative, decided that I should go person representing himself as Jarvis, earnest girl who used to thrill thousands only a few years ago? There could be no doubt about it; this is the same girl grown to an ungentle wemanhood, which finds its delight in flashy diamond rings and luxurious dinners in Parker's public dinninghall, with costly wines and "fast" convessation. She announced her subject to be Jeanne D'Arc, and proceeded. it became necessary to mention again the Maid of Orleans, she called her Jenny! woman of the light frame of the cid why not Polly, or Sally, or Betsey? ship to pull so strong an oar. She Either would be as proper as Jenny, weighs less than one hundred pounds, but is lithe and sinewy. which is not a French name, and can not by any reasonable license be applied to Joan of Arc. The most charwhat is not very pretty in a heroine whose | itable explanation of the oratrix's eccentricity supposes that she didn't feel per-fect confidence in her French pronunciadrunkenness combined, not only destroy Murray. But then she performed a gal- tion, and would venture to speak Jeann d'Arc but once. The lecture itself could have been written by any third-class news paper man; it was a thing of shreds and patches, made up from Hume and the old chronicles, and spiced with speers and jokes at all who opposed woman suf-

THE CITY.

Recting of Stockholders Yesterday. Election of a Board of Directors.

A meeting of the stockholders of this

hold the annual election for a Board of

appointed to set as secretaries.

Mr. Sesy read the minutes of the annual

meeting of the stockhollers held Nov. 9, 1869, and said minutes were approved. Mr. Frank Hardem n. of Williamson, han stated that he desired to offer, as a

privileged question, a paper protesting

point that the vote on important questions

should not be taken per capita, but ac-

cording to the amount of stock, and the Chair decided the point to be well taken,

James W. Sloss, President, then read

the annual report of the President and Board of Directors, for the year ending

This report is very lengthy, but we pre

sent the following points:
The gross earnings of the road for the year ending Sept. 30, 1870, were \$463,-352.50; the expenditures were \$198,505.44,

A mortgage has been prepared by Messre, Everts and Choate, of New York, and after

a careful and thorough examination by the

Board of Directors, it was adopted and ordered to be executed, which has been

lone, and the same recorded in every

wire over \$200,000, while those of last

losely allied with those of the South and

North Alabama Railroad, the statement is

made in the report that the work on that

road has progessed steadily and rapidly

finished from Montgomery to a point

ome eighty-one miles, and twenty miles

north of the Cahawba river, a distance of

south from Decatur, making 101 miles is

ning twelve miles further to Elyton.

of being finally successful.

reights of \$13,775.31.

of the European war.

all. By the first of January it will be run-

The friends of the Decatur and Aberdee

The local passengers this year were \$173,-

st year, \$42,211,30; showing an increase

The decrease in earnings of this year was

208,505.44: from which deduct for extra-

dinary expanses, \$14,769, meking the

The proportion of the entire expenses to

he earnings was about 64 to 100 per cent.

The increase in expenses was principally in the machine shops, as much tabor was

Tue result of the year's business was no

had been anticipated. The decrease was

in consequence of the shortness of the er pupon the line of the road, to which

nust be added the general depression in

every department of business growing out

A large business is anticipated next year.

based upon the fact that a very large amount of cotton, grain, etc., are to be

moved upon the line of the road, and also

during the past year was 58,375, total

number through passengers North 113,657

Total increase of entire tonnage 8,182,920

The road bed of the Nashville and De-

catur Railroad is reported to be in good

condition, and it is being gradually im-

A contract has been made with parties i

New York for 350 tons of best English rails, to be delivered at Mobile, for \$68 a

ton, in gold. If the rolling mills at Chat-

tanooga, which have lately changed hands,

shall succeed in making the best quality

rails, they will be able to supply the Nash-

may be required.
Several bridges are to be placed at diff

erant points on the line of the road-at

Robinson's Fork one of 120 feet; at Rich-

land (Rhodes) one of 180 feet, and at Elk river one of 600 feet. The bridges are to

be built on the Fink V pattern, and will

On motion the report, of which the

The Committee appointed at the last

meeting to conf r with the proper anthor-

paid to said county, on payment of inter-

est on the bonds issued by said county,

given in payment of the county subscrip-tion of \$200,000 in the stock of the Ten-

In view of the fact that this matter had

already gone before the Courts, the Com-

On motion, Mr. F. C. Murray, of David

election, and the chair appointed as judge

Limestone : Jesse S. Harris, of Maury.

Giles, and T. J. Foster, of Davidson.

Clarks of election-D. G. Anderson,

Albert Buford of Giles : H. Phillips, o

Mr. Claybrook, of Williamson, offered a

aclution that the salary of the President,

Secretary and Superintendent to be fixed

The yeas and pays were demanded, but

before they were called the Convention

ed to order about 8 o'clock by the President

when a short recess was taken until such

by the stockholders at this their annual

above is a brief synopsis, was received,

and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

cost in the aggregate \$56,000.

mede in the rolling stock.

mittee were discharged.

took a recess for dinner.

counting the votes.

ville and Decatur Reilroad with all that

proved by ballasting, ditching, etc.

The total of through passengers South

51, 182, 77

44 174 44

45, 499, 843

upon the probable end of the war.

The tennage going South this

Venr was .....

Last vear ....

Showing an increase of

Counage going North

Showing a decrease of ...

since its commencement in May, 1869.

county through which the road passes.

As the interests of the com-

rear were somewhat less.

making the net earnings \$164,847.06.

and that it should be sustained.

# Railroad are still engaged in raising the means to construct it, and are confident Men. Youths, Boys and Child?

The most superb stock of CLOTHING ceipts of \$13,939.36, as also in local as favorable as was desired, but the decrease in the receipts was not so great as

1,000 prs. Black Doeskin Pan from the best makers in the world, \$

50 Lyons Velvet Vests,

the best imported." .000 assorted Vests.

at less than cost of materials. The

The Champs Elvsees Coat ar

Total local passengers 101,708, to which is to be added 304 commercial tickets. The Loch Linn Scotch Chevio

OUBLE BREASTED PRINCE ALBERT COATS do OPERA COATS. FINE BEAVER DRESS COATS, all colors.

LATEST STYLES IN STRIPED SUITS

BLACK DRESS FROCK COATS, of finest VI

FRENCH CASIMERE PANTS, new patterns.

BLACK VELVET VESTS

do FINE CLOTH

BOYS' HARNEY JACKET YOUTHS' & BOYS' BEAVER SKATING JACKET

CHILDREN'S FANCY SUITS.

Ribbed Underwear, Scotch Te-

Silk Undershirts and Drawers.

Fine White Shirts, The True Fit Shir The Burlock Shirt Youths' and Boys' Shirts.

time as the judges of election should finish No regular session was held vesterday afternoon, but nevertheless the stockhold-ers were allowed to deposit their votes with LAPORTE KID GLOVES the judges of election, no nomination

being made but each one voting for whom LAPORTE KID GLOVES, Uned. The vote having been counted and veri NORWAY DRIVING GLOVES. fied, the following named gentlemen were declared elected as directors for the ensu-BUGE AND DOGSKIN GLOVES.

W. Sloes, J. Bellanfont, T. M. Jones J. T. Tanner, W. O'N. Perkins, Henry Cooper, John Frierson, C. P. Reed, J. C. Brown, G. S. Houston, W. E. Murphrey, John M. Gavock, M. G. L. Claiborne, H. Bradley, A. Buford.

The thanks of the meeting having been tendered to the judges and clerks of the election, the resolution offered at the morning session, in reference to the salaries of the President, Tressurer and Secretary of the Nashville and Decatur railroad, was called up, and on motion laid over till the next annual meeting.

The Convention then adjourned. Elder W. H. Goodloe, of Kentucky, will preach in "Temperance Hall," South Market street, to-night at 7 o'clock. people are cordially invited to attend

Segligee Traveling Shirts, All Wool Cordina

LONG BUCK GAUNTLETS.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS. LADINS' TRUNES.

PRENCH TRAVELING BAGS. UMBRELLAS AND WALKING CANES.